

The Tribune.
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Plymouth, Ind., November 14, 1901.

The legislature of Ohio is overwhelmingly republican and Foraker will be returned to the United States Senate.

Official announcement is made by France that Turkey has met all her demands, and diplomatic relations have been resumed.

Grover Cleveland was cheered by a crowd of democrats while riding through the streets of Pittsburgh the other day. The world "do move."

The forthcoming message of President Roosevelt, it is said, will deal vigorously with the subject of trusts urging necessity of publicity and legislative control.

The state department is puzzled to know whether the Monroe doctrine operates to prevent Germany or other foreign powers from securing coaling stations in South America.

With the exception of Hon. John W. Kern, not a single speaker at the state democratic love feast at Franklin, last Tuesday evening, mentioned the name of W. J. Bryan.

The democrats claim a majority of 15 on joint ballot in the Maryland legislature which insures Gorman's election to the United States senate, as he will have no opposition in his own party.

The Bulgarian government has arrested four brigands suspected of complicity in the abduction of Miss Stone, thereby delaying the negotiations for her surrender and endangering her life.

The United States will lead all countries this year in foreign exports, in foreign trade balance and in its treasury surplus. Under such conditions continued prosperity may be confidently expected.

After studying the election returns candor compels us to say that the states in which democrats ignored Bryan in their platforms, gave the republicans gains fully as large as those which endorsed free silver.

Charles H. Bundy, who has been appointed by Governor Durbin to a position on the board of control of the Indiana State prison in place of Uriah Culbert, resigned, is the owner of the Marion Chronicle and News. The appointment is a good one.

In 1898, when the democrats of New Jersey went into the fight under the banner of Bryanism, the republican candidate for governor had 5,499 plurality. Last week the republican candidate for governor had 14,000 plurality over his democratic competitor, who stood upon a platform in which the Bryan platform was ignored.

An overflowing treasury, factories running over time, farmers receiving big prices for all their products, bankers reporting decreases in mortgages, exports breaking all previous records, employment for everybody at good wages full dinner pails, general prosperity and everybody happy are the conditions after six years of republican administration. People desire no change.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says there seems to be a sort of fatality in the fact that when the Democrats lose everything else they save Gorman. When we recollect that almost all Indiana Democrats rejoiced when Gorman was defeated, it is pretty tough that he should bob up serenely now, while they are bowed in sorrow and humiliation over the defeat of free silver.

It has been concluded that publications unfriendly to our government and its institutions, unfriendly to law and order and defiant of truth and decency and authority, must be suppressed. It is not proposed that laws shall be changed to effect this, but that it shall be accomplished by a unity of moral forces. The people will apply the same doctrine to these journals in their daily existence as Cleveland applied when he refused to be used to advertise Hearst's journals when the Maine was sunk. Ex-President Cleveland has set the example and pointed the way. Henceforth the men of whatever reputation or station in life who consent to contribute to the Examiner or submit to an interview for its columns on a public question will be subject to suspicion as willing to seek publicity through contemptible channels.—Stockton (Cal.) Independent.

Millionaire Hearst, who was arrested for publishing articles in his Chicago American reflecting on Judge Haney's court, has dumped the responsibility on his hired men.

Governor Davis of Arkansas intimates that he may be constrained to shoot the editor of the Fort Smith News-Record, whose surname is Kendrick. The governor is evidently excited.

Although the reduction of war taxes took effect July 1 the treasury surplus for the last four months has been \$22,000,000 and promises to be larger for the next four on account of the reduction of war department expenses.

Walter Wellman, the well known Washington newspaper correspondent, asserts that one of the keystones of President Roosevelt's message will be no encroachment by foreign nations upon the soil of America, either by acquisition or the purchase of coaling stations.

Turkey agrees to pay everything if France will get out of Mitylene. On the other hand, there is some reason to believe that France will not be in any hurry in abandoning the island. Leading European nations when they seize any territory belonging to a weak or a barbarous people generally hang to it.

Republican members of congress should look out for grafters. There is a large surplus in the treasury but the prosperity of the country does not warrant congress in entering upon too many new schemes, which may become heavy burdens and which will react upon the party in the elections near at hand. Such warning may not be necessary, but the schemers will be an army when congress assembles. To them it seems a propitious season.

Cases of the bubonic plague prevail in Liverpool and the health authorities of New York are much in fear that it may get a foothold in this country. It has been in San Francisco, but nothing has been heard about it for several months and presumably it has been crushed out on the Pacific coast. There does not seem to be much danger from it in localities where proper attention is paid to sanitary conditions, but in slum quarters it is probably the worst disease known to humanity.

It is now reported that the Order of Maccabees will lose \$30,000 by the defection of Charles D. Thompson, their supreme finance keeper. It is claimed that Thompson had stolen \$30,000 previous to July 1, and the auditors had furnished one of the bonded companies with a statement that Thompson's accounts were all right at that time, consequently the order is responsible for that amount. It is the old story of men whose business it is to make a thorough examination of accounts failing to do so. The Maccabees will do well to elect an entire new list of officers for the supreme tent at their next annual meeting.

During the year 1899 there were 1,945 corporations chartered under the laws of New Jersey and authorized to issue capital stock to the amount of \$2,500,000,000. The fees collected by the state on these charters amounted to \$727,023. Nearly two hundred of the corporations were capitalized at \$2,000,000 and upward. Six hundred of them had a capitalization of \$1,000,000 or more. At the present time more than 15,000 corporations in every part of the United States are operating under the laws of New Jersey, thus, in a sense giving that state power to legislate for every other state in the Union. The Elkhardt Review thinks that the quickest and best way to overcome one evil of deleterious combinations, and to regulate the formation of such as are legitimate in purpose, would be for states to adopt uniform laws governing the formation of corporate bodies, and then hold all organizations to the spirit of the franchise or charter granted them.

The recent developments in South Africa are bad for the British, even though Botha's order to his men to shoot every armed Englishman whom they meet be not carried out to the letter. Pacifications, often declared by the British commanders to be near at hand, is still in the distance. Apparently there are 10,000 or 15,000 Boers still under arms, and these have material advantages over their opponents, who outnumber them many times over. The criticism of the Salisbury ministry by the British press continues to be severe. As the liberal party, however, is far in the minority, and as it is not united on anything, even on the war issues, there is no chance for an overturn of the present government. There is a feeling among the British that Kitchener is doing as well as any Englishman could do in his place, and this fact helps to ward off some of the blows which are being aimed at the ministry by the newspapers of its country.

New York's stock exchange is beginning to show greater activity than has been witnessed at any previous time in the past few months. The business conditions favor lively trading. Exports continue to be heavy, notwithstanding a decline in the total cereal crop as compared with last year. Railroad earnings are at high figures.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

The influence exerted by the women of New York in the recent campaign in that city shows that they can make themselves a power without voting. In the New York canvass the women took a very active part. Of course they were against Tammany. They held meetings in many parts of the city every day. Some of the most effective addresses delivered during that notably stirring campaign were made by women. Their best work was through the distribution of circulars throughout the city, showing the enormities of the licensed system of blackmail, obscenity, corruption, brigandage and general and particular indecency and atrocity which figures under the name of Tammany government. Nearly 700,000 circulars appealing to the people to strike down Tammany were distributed by women. They were active in every precinct of the city. To the moral influence of these women is largely due the magnificent victory won by the cause of morality and civilization in the country's metropolitan.

THE CONTROVERSY ENDED.

The Schley controversy is ended and a hero of the Spanish war and of Santiago has been vindicated of all charges of cowardice or neglect of duty. There will always be in the minds of men of equal military and naval ability some question as to the propriety of certain movements and the judgment of the commander, but those differences of opinion obtain in case of the most brilliant generalship and most successful military commanders. Even Napoleon and Grant were accused by some of their luke-warm friends of misjudged maneuvers, but their reputation as great generals and the heroism of these movements is not questioned in history. No more will the movements of Schley be brought into question by posterity. Some of his detractors, however, have not gained in the estimation of the people by their efforts to injure the commander.—Elkhart Review.

Prosperity of Our Farmers.

No industrial class in the United States has prospered more or reaped greater fruits from the protective policy than the farmer. It has not only given him splendid home markets, but has enabled him, with other producers, to reach the markets of Europe with his amazing surplus, so that the farmers in England, as well as on the continent, are driven in despair to measures of retaliation. The situation is not only clearly evidenced by the new tariff proposed for Germany, aimed at American agricultural competition in Austria and the unrest elsewhere on the continent, to find the American farmer underselling them in their own markets.

The cause is found in up-to-date methods, improved machinery and the thrift and industry and intelligence to use all his advantages to the utmost. These have given the American farmer supremacy, and with them he will maintain it in spite of retaliatory legislation abroad. The effect of his competition in England is thus referred to in a late article in the London Mail:

That English agriculture as a food producing agency is now almost a thing of the past appears evident from the fact that, of the 32,000,000 quarters of wheat consumed annually in the British Isles, no less than 24,000,000 quarters came from abroad, for which nearly \$40,000,000 is paid. Another \$40,000,000 is sent out of the country each year for butter, fruit, vegetables, milk and other produce. These facts are depressing to the farmer, but some authorities declare that, instead of fighting the competition by working his land or up-to-date lines and by modern machinery, he is ready to abandon the struggle and his farm as well.

While England gets some of her foreign foods from India, South America and Austria, as well as from Canada, it is from the United States the bulk of her present as well as future supplies must come. Expedients of retaliation are but temporary barriers, which are bound to give way to the imperative demands of self-interest and to the cry of the masses not engaged in soil tilling, for cheaper bread.—Commercial Tribune.

Council Proceedings.

The city council met in regular session Monday evening with all officers and members present. Very little work was done. The contract of Otis Mikels for putting in the Washington street sewer was ratified and the time for completing the South Michigan street pavement was extended to August 1, 1902. The council adjourned to meet in special session Thursday evening when it is expected that the job of paving North Michigan street will be accepted.

THIRTEEN AND FRIDAY

They Are Everywhere in the Record of the Murder of Nora Kifer.

Those who are inclined to believe in unlucky dates and days will find a very peculiar confirmation of their superstition in the records which have been made in the Gibson county circuit court and the state supreme court in the case of Joseph D. Keith, recently convicted of the murder of Nora Kifer and sentenced to suffer the death penalty at the northern prison. So often, in fact, do the unlucky day Friday and the unlucky number 13 figure in the case that it would seem that Keith was destined to meet these in every important step in the case, from beginning to end.

It was on Sept. 13, 1890, that Keith rented his farm to the father of Nora Kifer, and on the Friday following Kifer and his family moved into the vacated house and took formal possession of the farm. On the last Friday in the same month Keith, who was a man of family, asked Nora Kifer to visit Indianapolis with him during the following week, he then intending to go there to attend a lodge meeting.

On Dec. 13 of the same year he took her on a visit to Evansville, and on the Friday following he called upon Mrs. May Morelock in that city and arranged with her to board the Kifer girl. Nora accompanied him to the boarding house, and on Jan. 13 following her introduction into the house he gave Mrs. Morelock a check for \$95 for the girl's board.

On April 13, 1900, Kifer received a letter, written in red ink and signed by his daughter, but the handwriting was shown afterward to be that of Keith. Another letter was received under date of April 27, which was Friday, in the same handwriting. On May 13 Keith and Kifer talked together about the missing girl, and the father declared that the person who had written the letters was the murderer of his daughter. On Friday, July 13, Keith, having been charged with the murder of the girl, whose body had been found in Pigeon creek, had his preliminary trial at Boonville.

The stone which he had tied around the girl's neck after murdering her was produced in court, and weighed exactly thirteen pounds. Thirteen months to a day after first meeting the girl Keith's trial was called at Princeton, and on Friday, Jan. 11, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty and fixed the death penalty.

The President's Turkey.

For thirty years it has been the custom of Mr. Horace Vose, of Westerly, R. I., to send the prize turkey of his flocks to grace the President's dinner table on Thanksgiving Day. This year Mr. Vose will ship an enormous gobble to President Roosevelt to be devoured by himself and family on November 28. When Mr. Vose began the custom of sending a turkey to the President he had no motive other than the desire to furnish a Thanksgiving bird to the man who writes the Thanksgiving proclamations. The pioneer turkey went to President Grant in 1873. It weighed thirty-six pounds, and elicited the first of the courteous notes that have been coming ever since in acknowledgement from the executive mansion. Mr. Vose has been dubbed "the turkey king." All through the summer and fall he makes occasional visits to the farms in the vicinity, keeping a watchful eye on the many flocks and eagerly scanning the strutting companies for the coming champion, the distinguished member of all feathery tribes that is to rise eventually to the dignity of a place on the White House dinner table. The farmers of our great country, every one of whom will no doubt sit down to a good dinner on November 28, will wish our popular new President much joy in the carrying and eating of his prize Thanksgiving bird.

Permits to Hunt.

The Attorney-General has written to the State Game and Fish Commissioner, Mr. Sweeney, of Columbus, giving his interpretation of how the permit feature of the game law should be enforced. The law provides that the commissioner or any of his deputies may arrest anyone hunting without a written permit from the owner of the land on which the hunter is found.

The Attorney-General says that if this policy is followed the deputies will be causing the arrest of the land owners or their sons unless they carry about a permit to hunt on their own property. This would be going further than the intent of the law, it is thought, so the Attorney-General has informed Mr. Sweeney that it will not be necessary for his deputies to make arrests except at the request of the land owners. If they desire the arrest of anyone hunting on their lands it is their privilege to inform the officers and the arrest will be made.

No trouble to get breakfast quickly if you have Mrs. Austin's famous Pancake Flour. Your grocer waits to supply you. 22124, 514

PAYS TO BREED UP

The Only Problem Now Left is to Make Stockmen Realize Truth of This Statement.

We make no excuse for harping on the string of improvement in live stock. Improvement is profitable. It is necessary if the farm is to keep ahead of the ranch. It gives a man more respect for his stock and for himself. Both have a better standing in the world the nearer the highest standard of excellence is approached.

But probably the best argument for improvement is that it pays. A feeder went forth the other day to buy some steers. He found a bunch and had to take them all or none. There were some common ones in the lot which the good ones had to sell. Disregarding the fact that the good ones would have brought more if sold separately the difference in price was enough to make a man think. The tops brought one dollar per hundred-weight more than the scrubs. Suppose they averaged 1,000 pounds. At the price paid the best brought \$40 and the others \$30 per head—a difference of ten dollars. How many steers would the breeder of the scrubs have to raise to pay for a good useful bull? But that is only a part of it. The professors tell us that the scrub will put on as many pounds as the well-bred animal in the feed lot. That may be, but it does not apply to growth under usual conditions. The well-bred steer will outgrow the scrub, will weigh more at a given age. Not only more per hundred-weight, but more weight, and much easier to sell. And still that is not all. The man who goes in for improvement gets a big return that is not figured in the steer market. He is building up a farnia foundation the value of which cannot be easily estimated.

Does it pay to breed up? That is no longer a question. The problem is to get people to realize the truth.—National Stockman.

Potato Crop is Short.

Preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of potatoes for the United States is 59.9 bushels, against an average yield per acre of 80.8 bushels in 1900, 87.6 bushels in 1899, and a ten year average of 78.7 bushels. The present indicated yield per acre is the lowest since 1890. Of the states having 50,000 acres or upward in potatoes, all except Michigan and Maine report a yield per acre comparing unfavorably with their ten year averages. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska report less than one-half and Missouri less than one-fourth of an average crop. The average as to quality is 78.4 per cent, as compared with 88.1 per cent in November last and 91.4 per cent in November, 1899.

An Increase Asked.

The official estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1902, which Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith will submit to congress at the opening of the session, call for an aggregate of \$6,250,000 for rural free delivery service throughout the country. This is an increase of \$2,750,000 over the expense of that rapidly growing service for the current year. The total for free delivery service proper, which is that operated in cities, is \$18,745,000, an increase of 9 per cent. The grand aggregate for the entire postal free delivery service, inclusive of both the free delivery and rural free delivery is \$24,995,000.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain un-called for in the post office at Plymouth, Ind., for the week ending Nov. 13, 1901.

GENTLEMEN.
Roy Rlynehart
J. G. Evans
James Martindale
T. A. Martin
W. J. Jones
M. A. Lowe
O. F. Gurthet

LADIES.
Mrs. Frank Kendall
A fee of one cent will be charged on all the letters advertised.
Please say advertised when calling for these letters.
J. A. YOCKEY, P. M.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, combined with the best tonic purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHANEY & Co, Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

My Lady's Foot. 10 Per Cent Advance in Footwear!

There has been two advances in Leather in the past two weeks to the extent of 10 per cent. We have a \$12,000 stock all bought at old prices and we will continue to sell at old prices. We give you the benefit of our buying. Call and see us.

J. F. Hartle's Cash Shoe Store
KENDALL BLOCK--PLYMOUTH.

Do You Hold Your Paper at Arms Length?

This is one of the first symptoms that you need wearing glasses, or need to exchange your old glasses for new. The normal eye is so constructed that looking at a distant object is restful, while looking at objects near at hand requires muscular effort. When you are unable to see easily at the regular reading distance, the effort is becoming greater than your eyes can bear. We will supply you with glasses that will remove the strain and make reading a pleasure.

J. R. Losey & Son,
J. LOT LOSEY, Doctor of Optics,
109 Michigan St., PLYMOUTH, IND.

Omega Oil

Hundreds of thousands of people have seen this picture of the Omega Oil Boy and Geese, and wondered what it had to do with Omega Oil. It has nothing at all to do with it. It is just a picture to attract attention and cause people to talk about Omega Oil. Its purpose is the same as that of a Salvation Army girl when she beats a drum. Beating a drum attracts a crowd to hear a sermon. The Boy and Geese attract a crowd to hear what a good lining Omega Oil is for aches and pains of every nature in the arms, legs, back, knees, shoulders and feet. If just plain advertising were used, not nearly so many people would have their attention attracted to this good Omega Oil.

Married His Stepmother.

A marriage which has the distinction of being the most unique in matrimonial annals of Clay County took place in Flora last Thursday.

The parties to this contract were David and Bertha Reynolds, whose home is on the dividing line of Clay and Wayne counties, and the bride was the young man's stepmother. The young man applied for a marriage license, but the clerk refused to issue it without the consent of the young man's father.

He returned accompanied by a man of 50 years, who testified that he was George Reynolds, the young man's father and the divorced husband of the woman whom his son wanted to marry, and that he approved of the contemplated union. The papers were then issued and the marriage took place. The age of the bridegroom was given at 20 years and that of the bride as 22.

For the above occasion the Vandalia Line will sell round-trip excursion tickets to Indianapolis and return for \$3.55. Tickets good going Nov. 18th and 19th and good returning to and including Nov. 22nd. Direct connection at Coffey with Big Four in both directions.

Low Yield of Corn.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of corn, as published in the monthly report of Statistician Hyde of the department of agriculture, is 16.4 bushels, as compared with an average yield of 25.3 bushels per acre in 1900 and 1892, 19.3 bushels in 1894, and a ten year average of 24.4 bushels. The present indicated yield per acre is the lowest general average ever recorded for this crop, being 2.2 bushels per acre below the yield in 1881, which has stood for twenty years as the lowest on record.

Rabbits Not Popular.

The Indianapolis Journal reports a meeting of Indiana farmers in which all were opposed to the killing of birds on their lands and all agreed that rabbits were a nuisance and that they would be glad to have them killed by hunters. Speaking of rabbits it is said that Belgian hares, through which fortunes were to be made according to reports in the newspapers two years ago, are also becoming a nuisance in many localities.

Search light of public opinion has revealed the fact that Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest spring blessing ever offered afflicted mankind. 35c. J. W. Hess.